

9501346

**INDIVIDUAL PROPERTY/DISTRICT
MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
INTERNAL NR-ELIGIBILITY REVIEW FORM**

Property/District Name: 2112 Edwin Lane, Crownsville Survey Number: AA-873

Project: Rehabilitation 2112 Edwin Lane Agency: MHRP/AA County

Site visit by MHT Staff: ☐ no ☒ yes Name Orlando Ridout V Date 6/23/84

Eligibility recommended ☐ Eligibility not recommended ☒

Criteria: ☒ A ☐ B ☒ C ☐ D Considerations: ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐ E ☐ F ☐ G ☐ None

Justification for decision: (Use continuation sheet if necessary and attach map)

Based on the available information and the judgement of Ms. Donna Ware, Anne Arundel County Preservation Planner, the house at 2112 Edwin Lane is not eligible for the Maryland Register of Historic Properties, either individually or as a contributing resource. The property is located in western Anne Arundel County, in the area known as Chesterfield, and includes a frame cross-gable house and a log and frame barn. The c. 1870 barn and c. 1890 house do not appear to possess sufficient architectural significance for inclusion in the Register under Criterion C. The house is a modest and somewhat deteriorated example of a common type, built in large numbers throughout the state in the latter part of the 19th century and first decades of the 20th. Although the property is associated with the African American community of Chesterfield and the Mount Tabor Methodist Church, the association is tenuous and not likely to convey eligibility under Criterion A. The tract of land on which the house and barn stand was part of a 168 1/2 acre tract acquired in 1895 by the United Sons and Daughters of Levi, Beneficial Society No. 1 of Mount Tabor, an African American beneficial society. The Society partitioned the property into small lots for sale to their members, apparently hoping to expand what was already a small African American community surrounding Mount Tabor Church (AA-735). According to Ms. Ware, the community building effort was not particularly successful. The house and barn apparently predate the involvement of the Society. It is not known whether the presumed builder, a George Gwilliam of Allegany County, Pennsylvania, or subsequent owners, James Queen (1899-1906) and John W. Pindell (1906-1947), were African American. The property is not known to be associated with any significant persons or events. The community of Chesterfield, while of some historical significance on the County level, does not retain sufficient integrity to constitute a Maryland Register eligible district. The Mount Tabor Church and a few scattered turn-of-the century houses are all that remain of the historic community. These are separated by a significant number of modern houses.

Documentation on the property/district is presented in: Project File, AA-873

Prepared by: Donna Ware

Elizabeth Hannold August 9, 1995
Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services Date

NR program concurrence: ☒ yes ☐ no ☐ not applicable

Orlando Ridout V Aug. 16, 1995
Reviewer, NR program Date

Copy

MARYLAND COMPREHENSIVE HISTORIC PRESERVATION PLAN DATA - HISTORIC CONTEXT

I. Geographic Region:

<input type="checkbox"/>	Eastern Shore	(all Eastern Shore counties, and Cecil)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Western Shore	(Anne Arundel, Calvert, Charles, Prince George's and St. Mary's)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Piedmont	(Baltimore City, Baltimore, Carroll, Frederick, Harford, Howard, Montgomery)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Western Maryland	(Allegany, Garrett and Washington)

II. Chronological/Developmental Periods:

<input type="checkbox"/>	Paleo-Indian	10000-7500 B.C.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Early Archaic	7500-6000 B.C.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Middle Archaic	6000-4000 B.C.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Late Archaic	4000-2000 B.C.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Early Woodland	2000-500 B.C.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Middle Woodland	500 B.C. - A.D. 900
<input type="checkbox"/>	Late Woodland/Archaic	A.D. 900-1600
<input type="checkbox"/>	Contact and Settlement	A.D. 1570-1750
<input type="checkbox"/>	Rural Agrarian Intensification	A.D. 1680-1815
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Agricultural-Industrial Transition	A.D. 1815-1870
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Industrial/Urban Dominance	A.D. 1870-1930
<input type="checkbox"/>	Modern Period	A.D. 1930-Present
<input type="checkbox"/>	Unknown Period (<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric <input type="checkbox"/> historic)	

III. Prehistoric Period Themes:

<input type="checkbox"/>	Subsistence
<input type="checkbox"/>	Settlement
<input type="checkbox"/>	Political
<input type="checkbox"/>	Demographic
<input type="checkbox"/>	Religion
<input type="checkbox"/>	Technology
<input type="checkbox"/>	Environmental Adaption

IV. Historic Period Themes:

<input type="checkbox"/>	Agriculture
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Architecture, Landscape Architecture, and Community Planning
<input type="checkbox"/>	Economic (Commercial and Industrial)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Government/Law
<input type="checkbox"/>	Military
<input type="checkbox"/>	Religion
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Social/Educational/Cultural
<input type="checkbox"/>	Transportation

V. Resource Type:

Category: Buildings

Historic Environment: Rural

Historic Function(s) and Use(s): Domestic-Single Dwelling, Agricultural Outbuild-
ing

Known Design Source: na

AA-873

Late 19th century

John W. Pindell Farm

~~Chesterfield~~

Private

The John W. Pindell Farm consists of a late 19th century cross-gable frame house and a log and frame barn. It is located in western Anne Arundel County, in the area known as Chesterfield.

The house is a frame 2-story, 3 bay by 1 bay, cross-gable dwelling based on a "T" plan. It has a central entrance on the facade which faces north. There is an entrance into the "T" wing on the east elevation. It rests on a very low, stone foundation. The walls are covered with wooden shingles, under which can be seen the original weatherboard siding.

The log and frame barn stands just southwest of the house. It has a gable roof covered with wooden shingles and is oriented on an east-west axis. The barn consists of a single log pen with three roughly-framed additions.

This site is significant for its association with the black community of Chesterfield and the Mount Tabor Methodist Church. The tract of land on which the house and barn stand was originally part of a 168 1/2 acre tract conveyed in 1895 by Hannah Ann Gray to the United Sons and Daughters of Levi, Beneficial Society No. 1 of Mount Tabor (known as the Levite Society). The Levite Society partitioned the property into lots of 2 1/2 to 5 acres each and then offered them for sale to their members, apparently hoping to expand what was already a small black community surrounding Mount Tabor Church. (See AA-735.)

Maryland Historical Trust

State Historic Sites Inventory Form

1. Name (indicate preferred name)

historic John W. Pindell Farm

and/or common

2. Location

street & number 2112 Edwin Lane, Crownsville
~~1437 St. Stephens Church Road~~ not for publication

city, town ~~Chesterfield~~ vicinity of congressional district 4th

state MD county Anne Arundel

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input type="checkbox"/> commercial
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> educational
<input type="checkbox"/> site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private residence
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input type="checkbox"/> in process	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment
	<input type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> government
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> not applicable	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> industrial
			<input type="checkbox"/> military
			<input type="checkbox"/> museum
			<input type="checkbox"/> park
			<input type="checkbox"/> religious
			<input type="checkbox"/> scientific
			<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
			<input type="checkbox"/> other:

4. Owner of Property (give names and mailing addresses of all owners)

name Mary Anna Brown

street & number 2112 Edwin Lane, Crownsville
~~1437 St. Stephens Church Road~~ telephone no.:

city, town ~~Chesterfield~~ state and zip code MD

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Anne Arundel County Courthouse liber 2485

street & number Church Circle folio 492

city, town Annapolis state MD

6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys

title None

date __ federal __ state __ county __ local

pository for survey records

city, town state

7. Description

Survey No. AA-873

Condition

☐ excellent
☐ good
☒ fair

☐ deteriorated
☐ ruins
☐ unexposed

Check one

☒ unaltered
☐ altered

Check one

☒ original site

☐ moved date of move _____

Prepare both a summary paragraph and a general description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

The John W. Pindell Farm consists of a late 19th century cross-gable frame house and a log and frame barn. It is located in western Anne Arundel County, in the area known as Chesterfield. It is situated in slightly hilly terrain at the headwaters of the South River.

The house is a frame 2-story, 3 bay by 1 bay, cross-gable dwelling based on a "T" plan. It has a central entrance on the facade which faces north. There is an entrance into the "T" wing on the east elevation.

The house rests on a very low, stone foundation. The walls are covered with wooden shingles, under which can be seen the original weatherboard siding. The cross-gable is embellished with wooden fish-scale cut shingles. The gable roof is covered with asphalt shingles. There are three interior brick chimneys: two at the gable ends of the main block and one at the gable end of the "T".

A 1-story, shed roof porch covers the facade. It is supported by four turned wood posts. Most of the windows are 6/6 sash, except for those at the 1st and 2nd stories of the facade, which are 2/2 sash.

The interior was not examined.

Of special note is the log and frame barn which stands just southwest of the house. It has a gable roof covered with wooden shingles and is oriented on an east-west axis. The barn consists of a single log pen with three roughly-framed additions.

The V-notched log pen was constructed between 1860 and 1880. It measures 17 x 14 1/2 feet. The logs are roughly hewn, averaging 7 to 9 x 4 1/2 inches in width. The pen stands 11 logs high at the highest point, or approximately 9 feet tall. There are a number of large and small openings cut into all the walls of the log pen, as well as half-lap joint notches cut every 2 feet into the top log on the east and west walls, indicating that the single-pen may be half of a double-pen log barn.

Sometime during the same period (1860-1880), the single-pen log structure was enlarged 12 feet to the west with a heavy-timber framed addition. The framing members of this addition, as with the later ones, are crudely shaped and hewn. The posts in this addition are set into the ground.

(See continuation sheet)

8. Significance

Survey No. AA-873

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> social/
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> humanitarian
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)

Specific dates House: c. 1890
Barn: c. 1860, 1870 & 1890

Builder/Architect

check: Applicable Criteria: ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D
and/or

Applicable Exception: ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐ E ☐ F ☐ G

Level of Significance: ☐ national ☐ state ☐ local

Prepare both a summary paragraph of significance and a general statement of history and support.

This site is significant for its association with the black community of Chesterfield and the Mt. Tabor Methodist Church. The tract of land on which the house and barn stand was originally part of a 168 1/2 acre tract conveyed in 1895 by Hannah Ann Gray to the United Sons and Daughters of Levi, Beneficial Society No. 1 of Mount Tabor (known as the Levite Society).¹ The Levite Society partitioned the property into lots of 2 1/2 to 5 acres each and then offered them for sale to their members, apparently hoping to expand what was already a small black community surrounding Mount Tabor Church. (See AA-735)

Five lots containing 22 1/2 acres and including the house and barn were conveyed in 1899 to James Queen by the Levite Society for \$170.00.² Queen conveyed this property to John W. Pindell in 1906 for \$700.00.³ Pindell acquired two other 5 acre lots in 1908 and 1936 and lived on the farm until his death in 1947. In his will, Pindell devised his property to the children of his deceased daughter, Louise Jones, one of whom is Mary Anna Brown, the present owner.

The house and barn were constructed prior to Pindell's acquisition. It appears that George Gwilliam of Alleghany County, Pennsylvania, built the house in c. 1890. A mortgage default sale notice of February 17, 1892, described the farm as 168 1/2 acres, improved by a "good dwelling nearly new" and "all necessary out-buildings."⁴

Architectural evidence indicates that the single-pen log barn and one frame addition were constructed prior to the house, possibly in the 1870's. A sale notice of 1871 described the tract as unimproved, yet by 1880 when the property was resold, the sale notice described it as improved by a "small new building."⁵

The 168 1/2 acre tract was originally part of a 609 acre farm owned by William H. Turton during the early to mid-19th century. The farm was broken into four tracts after the death of Turton in 1864.⁶

(See continuation sheet)

9. Major Bibliographical References

Survey No. AA-873

Oroando Ridout V, and see Footnote references.

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property _____

Quadrangle name _____

Quadrangle scale _____

UTM References do NOT complete UTM references

A

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Zone Easting NorthingB

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Zone Easting NorthingC

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D

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E

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F

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G

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H

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Verbal boundary description and justification

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state	code	county	code
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state	code	county	code
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11. Form Prepared By

name/title Donna Ware, Historic Sites Surveyor

organization Anne Arundel County

date 1984

street & number Arundel Center

telephone 301-224-1270

city or town Annapolis

state MD

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to: Maryland Historical Trust
Shaw House
21 State Circle
Annapolis, Maryland 21401
(301) 269-2438

#7. Continuation sheet, page 2

In c. 1890, the barn was again enlarged 16 feet to the west, forming a 16 x 17 foot heavy-timber frame pen, divided into 8-foot bays and 4-foot rooms. At the same time the entire building was expanded 15 feet to the south with a frame shed addition. The framing system in this addition period consists of rough principal posts, lightly hewn or left in-the-round, resting on heavy-hewn sills, measuring 9 x 9 inches, and supporting heavy-hewn top plates. The sills are supported by short, rough log posts set into the ground. Down-bracing is evident in a relatively random fashion. It varies in size and manner of finish and is nailed into shallow notches rather than mortise and tenoned. Tier poles and tier pole supports are round poles usually secured with nails. The tie beams are hewn and notched over the top plates on four-foot centers. They support a flat false-plate.

Evidence suggests that the modern shed addition, which extends 14 1/2 feet along the entire north elevation, replaces earlier sheds.

Footnotes

1. The following description is based on fieldwork conducted by Orlando Ridout V, assisted by Donna Ware, on June 23, 1984.

#8. Continuation sheet, page 2

Architecturally, the barn is of special interest. It incorporates a single-pen log building and may be a late example of what was described as "bastard framing" in the 18th century. The framing members are roughly fashioned and the dimensions of each section of the barn are atypical.

Footnotes

1. Anne Arundel County Land Records, Liber JCB No. 3, Folio 384.
2. Land Records, Liber G.W. No. 12, Folio 382.
3. Land Records, Liber G.W. No. 52, Folio 255.
4. Equity Case #1522, Hannah Gray vs. George Gwilliams.
5. Equity Case, Old Series, #493, Elizabeth Anderson vs. Henry F. Turton.
6. Ibid.

AA-873 John W. Pindell Farm

Chain of Title

L 2485, F 492 Dec. 29, 1970

Grantor: LeRoy Bald, Trustee

Grantee: Mary Anna Brown

- 1) shown on plat of 168 1/2 acres laid out for the Sons and Daughters of Levi of Mt. Tabor AME Church, Society No. 1 in G.W. 12, Folio 385. containing 2.42 acres.
- 2) 2.43 acres
- 3) undivided 1/6 interest in all other lands owned by J. W. Pindell

L 2485, F 482 Dec. 29, 1970

Grantor: Mary Anna Brown, Louise Jones Russell, Pearl Jones Stewart, Alice Jones Johnson, Albert Carlson Jones, Lottie Jones Brown, Lillian Jones, individual, as guardian for Alice Jones, Louis Jones, Valeria Jones & Cynthia Jones, minors, Addie Jones Calvert, Thomas Jones, John Jones & Robert Jones.

Grantee: Leroy Bald, Trustee.

John W. Pindell - died on Oct. 4, 1953.

Last Will and Testament - March 10, 1947

Orphans Court - Estate No. 9217

devised property unto children of deceased daughter Louise Jones (one being Mary Anna Brown)
(Grantors wanted it divided - had survey conducted)

Same property acquired by Mary Anna Brown, Louise Jones, John Jones, Louis Jones, Pearl Jones & Alice Jones & Carlson Jones in Pindell's will - described as "my farm near Chesterfield, Maryland, containing about 37 acres, except however, my dwelling house and 5 acres of land adjacent thereto ..."

- 1) Part of land acquired by Pindell from James Queen & Susan Queen on Oct. 31, 1906 in L. GW 52, F 255.
- 2) From C. Albert Hodges, County Treasurer, on June 2, 1936, in L. FAM 148, F. 531.
- 3) Part of land acquired by Pindell from Sarah and William Butters on Oct. 20, 1908, in L. G.W. 60, F. 493.

Deeds from Bald to various descendants of Pindell follow in Liber.

Liber FAM 148, Folio 531 June 2, 1936

Pindell buys another 5 acre lot at a tax sale, purchased Nov. 14, 1933 for \$55.00. It was one of the lots conveyed to George & Sophia Branford by the Levi Society.

Liber GW #60, Folio 493 October 20, 1908

Pindell buys another 5 acre lot for \$40.00 from Sarah Butters & William Butters, conveyed by the Levi Society.

Liber GW #52, Folio 255 Oct. 31, 1906

Grantor: James & Susan Queen

Grantee: John W. Pindell

Consideration: \$700.00

Lots #4, 5, 6, 7 & 8 in survey by Wm. H. Perveil. Same conveyed to James Queen by deed from the United Sons & Daughters of Levi Beneficial Society No. 1 of Mt. Tabor, and Wm. Carter & Otho Johnson in deed of Feb. 25, 1899, in GW No. 12, F. 382.

Containing 22 1/2 acres, plus or minus

Plat & description of lots in GW No. 12, F. 383 & 384.

Same tract conveyed to Levite Society by deed from Hannah A. Gray (widow) on Sept. 7, 1895, in JCB No. 3, F. 384.

G.W. No. 12, 382 Feb. 25, 1899

Grantor: Levite Society & Wm. Carter (of A.A.Co.)
and Otho Johnson (of P.G.Co.)

Grantee: James Queen

Levite Society owner of 168 1/2 acres (recently) had lots laid off for its members.

No. 6 & 7 - James Queen (of 5 acres each)

No. 5 Wm. Carter

No. 8 Otho Johnson

No. 4 of 2 1/2 acres - James Queen

No clear title, so this is being drawn. Johnson & Carter deed lots to Queen.

Consideration: 75 dollars & premises - being the price paid for the house on lot 6 (for lots 6 & 7).

\$50 to Carter & \$45 to Johnson.

5, 6, 7 & 8 - Arabic numeral 3 and #4 - part of #2 on plat.

L. JCB No. 3, F. 384 Sept. 7, 1895

Grantor: Hannah Ann Gray (widow) of A.A.Co.

Grantee: Levite Society

Consideration \$800.00

168 1/2 acres on left side of public road from Chesterfield to Millersville. Same being Lot No. 3 in certificate of survey in Circuit Court Case between Eliza Anderson, complainant, and Henry F. Turton & Others, defendant,

And same land granted to Geo. Gwilliam by James Revell, Trustee, in said cause by deed July 30, 1883, in SH No. 22, F. 133.

Land purchased by Gray at a mortgage foreclosure sale on Feb. 17, 1892 (she purchased property for \$900.00). See L. SH 42, F. 600.

L. SH 22, F. 133 July 30, 1883

Grantor: James Revell, Trustee (appointed by Anderson & Turton et al)

Grantee: George Gwilliam (of Alleghany Co., PA)

Order to resale of Circuit Court - Jan. 23, 1879.

Sold by Revell on March 23, 1883 for \$900.00.

Property runs along road near Mt. Tabor Church, north to Abington tract, then to South Branch Run and follows Branch south to where the Branch crosses the road between Mt. Tabor Church to Priests Bridge over the Patuxent and running with the road to beginning. 168 1/2 acres.

Mortgage made by Gwilliam with Wm. H. Thompson of Annapolis.

(Another mortgage made in 1885 with Hannah Gray - L. SH 25, F. 182)

Equity #1522 Hannah Gray vs. Geo. Gwilliam(s) (1892)

Assignee's Sale Notice:

Mortgage default in 1885

between Gray & Gwilliam(s)

Sale Feb. 17, 1892

Geo. Gwilliam resided there.

Farm - 168 1/2 acres - improved by a "good dwelling nearly new," and "all necessary out-buildings." Soil - loam, farm in good state of cultivation. Large quantity of walnut and other valuable timber growing on place.
Edward C. Gantt, Trustee.

Equity Old Series #493

Eliza Anderson vs. Henry F. Turton (1867)

Order of re-sale July 8, 1868 - passed in Equity

Held on Apr. 8, 1871

2 tracts situated near head of South River, being part of land owned by the late Wm. H. Turton - described as Lots #2 and 3

#2 - 124 1/4 acres improved by a barn

#3 - 167 acres unimproved.

Background on Equity Case:

Eliza Anderson petitioned the court at Wm. H. Turton's death for payment of a mortgage - not paid by Turton. Mortgage made with Elizabeth Anderson on 3/1/1849 (mortgage for \$3180.56 in L. JHN No. 4, F. 75, and \$1500.00, Sept. 5, 1850, in JHN No. 5, F. 312).

Wm. H. Turton died in fall of 1864.

Died intestate owning 600+ acres (609 acres); died in debt without sufficient funds.

Wm. H. Turton farm consisted of 4 lots - 144 1/4 acres, 121 1/4, 168 1/2 and 175 acres improved by 2 good frame dwellings, 3 Tobacco Houses, 1 large barn and threshing house, corn houses, stables and other necessary buildings, all in good repair; oak and chestnut timber and good streams, two fine mill seats thereon.

Henry F. Turton, Admin. of Wm. H. Turton, was living in Lewis Co., Missouri at the time of the Equity Case.

Lots 1 and 4 sold to Thomas Talbot - proceeds of this sale paid to Eliza Anderson - \$3000.00.

At first Lot #2 and #3 sold to a Wm. S. Johnson of P.G.Co. (sold to him on Sept. 10, 1867) but he failed to pay. July 7, 1868, petitioned by trustees for re-sale.

Lot 2 resold to Joshua J. Cooksey on Oct. 9, 1874, for \$1066.53.

Lot #3 re-sold on Oct. 9, 1874, to P. F. Tippet for \$1433.47

Failed to pay total amount - all but \$580.70 - another re-sale.

Order to re-sale made by court on Feb. 20, 1879.

Lot 3 again offered for sale on June 22, 1880 - but no bid was received.

Order of Re-sale June 24, 188

0 Lot #3 - 167 acres, "improved by a small new building."

Tried again on June 10, 1882 - Peremptory Trustee's Sale - petition of trustee vs. P. F. Tippet - no adequate bid.

Offered at private sale - Thomas Gwilliam, agent of Geo. Gwilliam, offered \$900.

Signed on back of 1880 Order of Re-Sale notice (purchased by Geo. Gwilliam (Mar. 23, 1883)).



Odenton, MD
 USGS 7.5 minute series
 Scale 1:24,000
 1957; photo revised 1979

Site: # AA-873
 Name: John W. Pindell Farm
 Location: ~~1437 St. Stephens Church Road~~
~~Chesterfield~~
 2112 Edwin Lane, Crownsville



AA-873

John W. Pindell Farm

Anne Arundel County, MD

Photo: D. Ware

3/84

Facade: north elevation



AA-873

John W. Pindell Farm

Anne Arundel County, MD

Photo: D. Ware

3/84

Side: west elevation



AA-873

John W. Pindell Farm

Anne Arundel County, MD

Photo: D. Ware

3/84

House: east elevation



AA-873

John W. Pindell Farm

Anne Arundel County, MD

Photo: D. Ware

3/84

Barn: north elevation



AA-873

2112 Edwin Lane
Crownsville



AA-873
2112 Edison Lane
Crownsville